

OROZCO LOOKS TO COAST

Mexican Rebels Will Try Pacific Ports for Ammunition.

INSURGENT CHIEF IN JUAREZ

Remnant of Defeated Army Believed Not to Exceed 3,500—Desertions Many.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, July 6.—Word from their stronghold and defeated in several engagements with the Madero troops in Chihuahua, the Mexican rebels are now heading toward Sonora by hundreds, according to dispatches reaching Washington. Orozco arrived in Juarez early to-day, according to reports received at the War Department from Colonel E. Z. Steever, acting commander of the Department of Texas.
Orozco to-day ordered the bulk of the rebel army westward toward the State of Sonora and Pacific Coast towns, where, it is stated, he hopes to get ammunition and continue the revolution. Guaymas will be the first seaport which the rebel columns will attempt to take.
Other advice received by the State and War departments indicate that Orozco intends to send his troops to Casas Grandes, in Sonora, there to begin the guerrilla campaign with several thousand men. Officials of the State and War departments do not believe that the rebel chief will carry out his reported threat to open fire on the gas plant in El Paso, which also serves Juarez.
Reports from the consul at Chihuahua state that about a hundred and fifty rebels were killed and wounded in the battle at Bachimba.
The consuls at Saltillo, Ensenada and San Luis Potosi report that their districts are quiet.

El Paso, Tex., July 6.—Only thirty-five hundred men are estimated as comprising the remnant of Orozco's army to-day. Desertions because of lack of food and money and federal triumphs have greatly reduced the rebel columns within the last week.
Huerta, the federal general, has established headquarters at Horcasitas, twenty-five miles south of the city of Chihuahua.
Railroad and telegraph communication with the city of Chihuahua probably will be restored in five days.

AMERICANS IN FRANCE

Many in Paris and Many Touring the Provinces "en Auto."

Paris, June 28.—Among the week's arrivals in Paris are Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Harvey, of New York, who have spent the last few weeks visiting interesting parts of Italy.
Mr. and Mrs. William W. Mayer, of New York, who intend to leave for the beginning of July, are staying this week at the Hotel Westminster.
Mr. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, of New York, intends to pass the summer in Paris and in automobile excursions to the country and seaside resorts.
Mr. and Mrs. Silas McRee, of New York, arrived here this week from London.
Registered at the Ellysée Palace Hotel: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Anton G. Hodel, of New York.
At the Hotel Crillon: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Spadone, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. B. Spadone, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Weber and the Misses Weber, Charles Harris, A. I. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ruhlender, all of New York.
At the Hotel Meurice: Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Ash, Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Haven and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Heller, all of New York.
At the Hotel Continental: Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dodsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Cuthbert, all of New York.
Automobile touring during June in the French provinces: Arthur Train, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Oppenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kingsland, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Decker and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Price.

AT GERMAN HEALTH RESORTS

American Visitors at Baden-Baden, Bad-Pyrmont and Marienbad.

Berlin, June 27.—There is a particularly strong influx of Americans to Bad-Nauheim this season. Among the New Yorkers recently arrived there are M. C. and Miss C. Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Becker, W. F. Steindler, M. F. Allender, G. Eisenbach, Mr. and Mrs. F. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Briggs, Mrs. M. A. Wilson, Mrs. E. L. Hyde and family and Mrs. C. Rothfeld. Mrs. Rothfeld gave a dinner last week to celebrate the engagement of her daughter to C. Allender, of New York.
Recent arrivals at Baden-Baden—E. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Warner, Mrs. L. Wollan, E. McHugh, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crane, C. H. Harris and Mr. and Mrs. Springer.
At Bad-Pyrmont—Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierre, Mr. and Mrs. William Oetting and C. Kleinhardt.
At Marienbad—Mr. and Mrs. S. Holman, Miss E. Porch, Miss P. Hawley, Mr. J. B. Weinberg, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cohen, Mrs. Jacobowitz and Mrs. L. Frankenthal.

AMERICANS IN LONDON

London, June 28.—The Rev. J. H. Jowett has arrived in London from New York and will remain in England until September. He declined to discuss the American political situation, beyond deprecating a duel between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, which he considers calculated to obscure the great questions at issue and to lower the dignity of a vastly important contest.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, of New York; R. Thompson Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., are leaving England early in July for Norway and Russia. They will return in August.
David Bruce Brown, of New York, left London to-day on an extensive automobile tour of England and the Continent.
Mr. and Mrs. Hamlyn Fell, of New York, who were married early in June, have been in London this week. They will remain abroad until October.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Greenough, of New York, will be in England until the end of the summer, visiting relatives.
Mrs. A. Adler, of New York, intends to spend August in Southern Germany.

KAISER FRIENDLY TO MORGAN

Converses Freely with American at Imperial Yacht Club Function.

Berlin, June 24.—The Kaiser attended the "Herrenabend," or gentlemen's evening, given by the Imperial Yacht Club at Kiel yesterday, and an interesting account of the informal affair is supplied by the special correspondent of the "Lokalanzeiger," the newspaper which the Kaiser is said to read through every day.
The function appears to have been of a jolly nature. The "Lokalanzeiger" says that his majesty was among the earliest arrivals and remained over two hours. Over three hundred gentlemen sat drinking and smoking at long tables, all being in the highest good humor. The crush was so great that the waiters could not penetrate into the corners of the hall, and new jokes and hear had to be passed from hand to hand.
The Kaiser had at his left hand Sir Thomas Lipton, the famous English yachtman, and on his right, Pierpont Morgan. With both of these guests he conversed freely for a long time.

KING GEORGE AT HENLEY

Boards 17th Century Barge to Witness Aquatic Sports.

Henley-on-Thames, July 6.—Henley regatta, England's famous water carnival, to-day reached the culminating point in all the big events, and for the first time since its institution in 1839 received the patronage of the sovereign in person. His majesty, accompanied by the Queen and their daughter, Princess Mary, came from London to Henley town by train. On arriving there King George and Queen Mary embarked on the royal barge, which was brilliantly emblazoned with red and gold and manned by the King's termen in the liveries of centuries ago. Their majesties then proceeded up the course to the royal stand, from which they watched the final heats of the British aquatic championships.
Beautiful weather to-day favored the occasion, in marked contrast to the days which preceded, and the scene on the river was one of unforgettable brilliancy, with gayly decorated houseboats, more modest punts, skiffs and canoes lining the course and all their occupants in the lightest of summer attire.
During the afternoon the royal party proceeded the full length of the course and received a most hearty welcome.
The barge used to-day was built by King William III for Queen Mary in 1689 and is one of the oldest vessels in England. It was used for many years to convey the English kings and queens between their royal residences at Greenwich and Westminster.
The Rowing Club of Paris won the Thames Challenge Cup by defeating St. John's College, Oxford. Time, 7:35.
The Sydney Rowing Club, of New South Wales, won the Grand Challenge Cup, defeating Leander. Time, 7:05.

DEFERS CAMORRA VERDICT

Judge's Summing Up Is Longer than Expected.

Viterbo, July 6.—The presiding judge in the Camorra trial occupied so much time to-day in summing up the testimony given during the two years of the hearing that it will be impossible to reach a verdict before Monday night. Instead of on Sunday, as had been expected. When this was announced Rapi, one of the accused, exclaimed: "Twenty-four hours more of agony!"
The priest Vitello, also one of the accused, remarked: "We will be rewarded above for our sufferings below."
The judge, in his summing up, did not omit any of the details in explaining the case to the jury, and referred at some length to the flight of "Erriccone" (Enrico Alfano) to America.
Erriccone hit his lips until they were bleeding, but nevertheless, although evidently suffering from the most intense excitement, kept his promise not to interrupt the judge.
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UNREST IN PORTUGAL

Disorders Reported in the North—Battleship Sent There.

Lisbon, July 6.—The government has ordered the Vasco da Gama, Portugal's only battleship, to Oporto, in consequence of the outbreak of disorders in the towns in the northern provinces.
Madrid, July 6.—Renewed reports have been received here of an impending attempt to restore the monarchy in Portugal. From the northern provinces of that country many families, fearing uprisings, are fleeing across the border to Spain.
The authorities to-day seized an automobile near Monforte, bound for Vigo, loaded with 100 rifles and 20,000 cartridges, destined for the use of the monarchists.
Such was the opinion expressed yesterday at the Hotel Victoria by Karl Legien, president of the International Secretariat of Trade Unions, an association of ten million unionists, in twenty-two countries of the world. Mr. Legien has just completed a four months' tour of this country, studying the conditions of wage earners and the methods of trades unions and political organizations. His home is in Berlin.
"We could certainly change conditions in Germany if we had the chances of labor in this country," continued Mr. Legien, through A. Baumeister, secretary of the International Secretariat, who, because he speaks English fluently, acts as Mr. Legien's spokesman. "Employers are much better organized in Germany than here. The government and the church are against labor. The classes never mix with the most honest workers there is a much friction in Germany between capital and labor. But we would change all this if we had the use of the ballot, such as labor has in this country."

URGES BALLOT FOR UNIONS

That Is Their Hope, Says Noted German Leader.

"Let the workmen of your country organize politically as well as economically, let them use effectively their powerful weapon, the ballot, then labor will bring capital to terms and the frequent clashes between the two elements will be eliminated."
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DIVORCE FOR ROSELLE KNOTT

Theatrical Man's Wife Named Other Women in Her Complaint.

A final decree of absolute divorce was granted Mrs. Agnes Jane Shipman from Ernest Montague Shipman yesterday by Justice Gavanagh, in the Supreme Court. The couple were married on August 15, 1908. Mrs. Shipman, in her complaint, named several women as the cause of her troubles.
Before her marriage the plaintiff was an actress known as Roselle Knott, and was well known throughout the West and Northwest. Shipman for years was an advance agent for the Cort Syndicate, but now owns the Shipman companies, playing in California. Mrs. Shipman asked for no alimony. She is permitted to marry again.
A general decree was put in by the defendant as an answer when the case was called for trial last March, but Shipman put in no defense.

HER FIGHT WINS \$150,000

New Rochelle Woman to Share in \$600,000 Italian Estate.

Mrs. Michael Praete, of No. 147 Union avenue, New Rochelle, received word yesterday that she had won a fortune of \$150,000 after a fight of eighteen years in the Italian courts. Her husband and their son, Frank C. Praete, will go to Italy in September with the estate, which was owned by a relative. The latter, a bishop of the Catholic Church, died about fifty years ago, and the estate was seized by others. It is valued at about \$600,000. There are four heirs.

GET TWISTED CAR OF AKRON

Searchers Fail to Recover Bodies of Those Killed in Dirigible.

Atlantic City, July 6.—The car of the dirigible Akron was raised to-night from Abascoo Inlet, where it fell; a mass of twisted steel, on Tuesday, when the balloon blew up while a thousand feet in the air.
Not a body was found aboard. The only thing it contained was a cap, believed to have belonged to Walter Gest, the amateur mechanic. Search will be continued for a mile about the spot where the car was raised to-day.

DIX ACCEPTS MONUMENT

Shaft in Honor of Lake Champlain's Discoverer Unveiled.

IT OVERLOOKS THE WATER

Many Distinguished Men Attend the Ceremony to Mark the Tercentenary.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 4.—The series of ceremonies in commemoration of the tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain by the French explorer of that name came to an end to-day with the unveiling here of a large monument to the explorer. In the presence of a gathering of thousands of residents of Canada, Vermont and New York, who stood under a cloudless sky, former State Senator H. Wallace Knapp, chairman of the commission which has conducted the series of tercentenary exercises, formally turned the monument over to the state. Governor Dix accepted it, and then, in turn, placed the memorial in the custody of the city of Plattsburg. In behalf of which Francis Louis Steaton, of New York, whose boyhood home was in this city, delivered a speech of acceptance. Vermont also shared in the ceremonies, being represented by Adjutant General Tillotson. Governor Mead was prevented from being present by illness.
John A. Stewart, of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the organization which has been formed to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the peace among English-speaking people; Job E. Hodges and Count de Peretti de la Rocca, of the French Embassy at Washington, were the other speakers. The Rev. H. P. Le F. Grabau, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Plattsburg, evoked the blessing and Monignor Lavelle, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, of New York, pronounced the benediction.
The monument was unveiled by Miss Catherine Booth, daughter of Judge John H. Booth, of this city. The design of the memorial was executed by Dillon, McLean & Read, with C. A. Heller as sculptor. It is a granite pedestal twenty-two feet high, carrying a twelve-foot bronze statue of Champlain. At the base is a seat, interrupted in front by a die, on which crouches a Huron Indian in granite, and similarly interrupted on each side by a die that supports a canoe prow. About the top of the pedestal are garlands of Indian corn.
Champlain is shown in his costume as a soldier. The monument is situated on a terrace overlooking the lake, and for artistic effect it vies with, if it surpasses, the memorial lighthouse, with its statue of Champlain and Rodin's bust, "La France," which was unveiled at Crown Point yesterday.
Before the unveiling exercises here to-day Governor Dix paid a visit to the Catholic Summer School of America, at Cliff Haven, where he made a short address. He and his party also visited the Plattsburg barracks, where a dress parade of the 5th United States Infantry, under Colonel C. D. Cowles, was witnessed.

REARRESTED FOR FORGERY

Young Seamstress, Out on Writ, Taken at Coney Island.

Esther Haliken, twenty years old, a dressmaker, living at No. 148 South 11th street, Newark, was arrested last night at the Olympic Hotel, Henderson's Walk, Coney Island. The arrest was made by Detective Wyman and Superintendent Donnelly, of Pinkerton's, on a bench warrant issued by Edward R. Carroll, chief clerk in General Sessions, charging her with forgery.
According to the police, the prisoner, under the name Anna Connors, opened an account at Hugo Lederer's bank, East 4th street and Avenue B, Manhattan, on April 23, depositing a forged check for \$300. This was made payable to R. Ruffind, and was signed by J. Rosov, of No. 22 Graham avenue, Brooklyn. In the mean time, the police say, the young woman had sent forged checks to the bank, amounting in all to \$730.
When Rosov received the check, a month later, he went to the bank to protest it. Then the bank officials called in the Pinkerton's and also informed the police. As a result of their activity Frank Bernstein, alias "Phil" Berk; Jacob Luban, alias Jacob Cohen, and the young woman were arrested on May 15, charged with forgery.
The arrests were made on the specific charge of forging a check for \$100, signed by Sadie Levine, which was deposited at the East New York branch of the Mechanics' Bank. The trio were held to await the grand jury. Later Bernstein was found guilty, and was remanded for sentence on Monday. Luban's case is still pending. The young woman gained her freedom by a writ of habeas corpus, and the police have been looking for her since.

WORK OF SHIPBUILDERS

Americans Turned Out 1,702 Vessels in the Last Fiscal Year.

Washington, July 6.—All of the sailing vessels built in this country during the last three years just offset the American sailing tonnage lost in the twelve months ending with June 30 this year. The sailing fleet, according to a report of the Bureau of Commerce, was 50,000 gross tons.
A statement of last year's shipbuilding, issued to-day by the Commerce and Labor Department's Bureau of Navigation, shows that American builders completed 1,702 merchant ships of all descriptions, of 243,792 gross tons, compared with 1,508 of 202,158 gross tons for the preceding year. Thirty-five steel vessels were built on the Great Lakes, including the Colonel James M. Schoonmaker and William P. Snyder, Jr., each of 8,600 gross tons, the largest vessels on the lakes. Fourteen steel vessels, of 20,423 gross tons, were built for the Atlantic service.
As usual, a majority of all the vessels constructed were small, wooden steamers. During the year 1,157 boats of this type were turned out.
The fact that fifty-three Democrats had voted in the Illinois Legislature for Mr. Lorimer, a Republican, was sufficient reason for expulsion, as Mr. Myers saw the matter.
"It is proof that there is something the matter either with the head or the heart," he said.
Expressing confidence in the irregularity of the Lorimer election, he declared that the very atmosphere of the Illinois Legislature was charged with corruption on the day of the Lorimer election.
"The case is reeking with infamy, is dripping with corruption and is redolent of crime," he declared.

WAGES FED TO GUINEA PIGS

Boy's Father Asks President Taft to Redeem \$36 in Bills.

Washington, July 6.—A three-year-old Chicago boy got hold of his mother's pocketbook and fed \$36 in bills—his father's wages—to his pet guinea pigs. The father sent the remnants of the pig's meal to President Taft to-day, with an appeal to the government to redeem the entire roll. The man is the sole support of a big family on \$1.75 a day.
"You being the only one in Washington I know," he wrote to the President, "I am sending them to you."
As only small ends of the bills were recovered the Treasury of the United States will call upon the father to prove conclusively that the bills were eaten by the pigs.
Recent American Arrivals at Lucerne, Interlaken and Geneva.
Lucerne, June 27.—The week's arrivals at Lucerne include Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hoffman, Mrs. Lancaster Morgan, Miss Helen Ridgely, Frederick Sheldon Parker and Mr. and Mrs. John Aitken, all of New York.
Interlaken—Mr. and Mrs. E. Newman, W. W. Chase and Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Smith.
Geneva—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hart and Mr. and Mrs. Axel Ohlson.

AT THE SWISS RESORTS

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SENATE IN FINAL STAGE

OF THE LORIMER FIGHT

Legislative Day of July 6 Will Not End Till Senator Knows His Fate Next Week.

M'CUMBER DEFENDS HIM

Declares He "Will Not Be a Party to This Political Murder"—Loss of Seat Is Likely.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, July 6.—The curtain was rung up for the final act in the Lorimer case in the Senate to-day. It will not be lowered again, and the legislative day of July 6 will not come to an end until the latter part of next week, when the vote which will put an end to the controversy will be taken. There are ten speeches to be delivered before the roll is called, including one by Senator Lorimer himself. These probably will not be concluded before Thursday.
Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee which made the second investigation, consumed three hours to-day in defense of the majority report of the committee, exonerating Senator Lorimer, and will resume his speech on Monday. Senator McComber also spoke in behalf of the Illinois Senator, asserting that it was establishing a dangerous precedent to pass upon his title to his seat a second time.
The Senate entered upon final consideration of the case languidly. Senator Lorimer's defenders see no hope of saving him from the humiliation of being elected from the Senate, and have taken only a perfunctory interest in the case since he refused to resign. There are reports of defections from their ranks, some, it is said, having decided to vote against Lorimer. The prevailing desire seems to be to dispose of the controversy as quickly as possible, clearing the way for other questions and so home.
Dillingham Defends Lorimer.
Mr. Dillingham devoted himself to-day to an effort to demonstrate that Mr. Lorimer had not been a candidate for the Illinois Legislature had continued more than four months and until it looked as if there might be an adjournment without action. He gave an elaborate account of political conditions in Illinois, and after undertaking to show that the Democrats would not support the re-election of Senator Hopkins said that they would be willing to turn to Mr. Lorimer because of his personal regard for him. He said Mr. Lorimer had thought he could be of greater use in the House than in the Senate.
Mr. Dillingham, dealing with the re-election of Mr. Shurtliff, Speaker of the Illinois House by a coalition with Democrats in 1905, said that the Senatorship had not been involved in this contest. He ascribed the reconciliation of differences between Lorimer and Governor Deneen to the fact that the Governor's political situation was desperate by reason of the candidacy of ex-Vice-President Stevenson. Senator Dillingham showed that instead of being a candidate for the Senate when the Legislature met Lorimer was pressing Deneen to enter the race.
During this recital Senator Lorimer entered the chamber, and when a question arose as to the attitude of Speaker Shurtliff on the Senate question he interrupted to say that the Speaker had voted for Representative Foss for Senator.
Senator McComber's speech was caustic. He declared he would not be a party to this political murder. He took the position that the Senate was unfit to try such a case because of the popular prejudice against Mr. Lorimer, and because of the influence that popular sentiment would have on votes. He declared there should be an amendment to the Constitution relieving the Senate of the necessity of passing upon cases involving charges against its members.
Mr. McComber charged that the popular sentiment against the Illinois Senator was due to ignorance on the subject. Some Senators had, he said, been defeated for re-election because of their votes for Mr. Lorimer, but as for himself, his vote would not be influenced by popular clamor, regardless of the effect of his vote on his own Senate fortunes. The case had been once tried, he said, and he believed the doctrine of res adjudicata entirely applicable.
A New Trial, Says Myers.
Mr. Myers, of Montana, would not accept the doctrine of res adjudicata. He regarded this as simply a new trial and contended that if the Senate should not be permitted to grant such a trial, it would be the only tribunal controlled by the English system of jurisprudence to which that right would be denied.
"There is no such thing known to the law as turning back; there must be a verdict in this trial," declared Mr. Myers. Having entered upon the new trial, it could not be stopped midway, according to all precedent; it must be prosecuted to the end. He contended that the new trial had been justified by new evidence.
The fact that fifty-three Democrats had voted in the Illinois Legislature for Mr. Lorimer, a Republican, was sufficient reason for expulsion, as Mr. Myers saw the matter.
"It is proof that there is something the matter either with the head or the heart," he said.
Expressing confidence in the irregularity of the Lorimer election, he declared that the very atmosphere of the Illinois Legislature was charged with corruption on the day of the Lorimer election.
"The case is reeking with infamy, is dripping with corruption and is redolent of crime," he declared.

FLASH ICEBERG WARNINGS

Cruiser Gives Notice of Peril to Atlantic Liners.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Washington, July 6.—Icebergs are still prevalent along the northern steamship lanes and warnings have been flashed from the cruiser Birmingham to the Navy Department and in turn to the Hydrographic Office. The government has been keeping the maritime world posted as to the movements of the bergs, with a view to preventing a repetition of the Titanic disaster.
The Birmingham sent a radiogram stating that three large bergs had been sighted three miles west of latitude 43.0 and longitude 63.3. Another huge berg had been seen fifteen miles southwest. It was stated that a further report would be made on the course of the icebergs.
The Hydrographic Office does not sanction the course pursued by many transatlantic steamer captains, as developed by the Titanic inquiry in England, of driving ahead at full speed through fog and ice, to reduce to a minimum the period of time in which the ship may be exposed to danger.
In a recent notice to the steamship companies that it was considered safe to go back to the old routes, it was expressly provided that all companies should require their captains to double the lookouts while near the ice region, and slow down, or even stop, during thick or foggy weather. It was advised that steamers slow down to half speed at night, even in clear weather.

ARCHBOLD CHARGES READY

Impeachment Bill Will Come Up in the House on Monday.

Washington, July 6.—The final draft of the impeachment indictment against Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the Commerce Court, was approved to-day by the House Committee on Judiciary. Chairman Clayton will present it to the House Monday, ask for immediate consideration and submit a list of seven managers on the part of the House to conduct the trial before the Senate.
It is customary in the House to follow the action of the committee where there is no division. Members of the Judiciary Committee predicted that the resolution would be adopted after a brief debate.

SPECIAL SALE OF SUMMER HATS

OF LIGHTEST WEIGHT.

"A hat that weighs more than four or five ounces causes brain fatigue. It is mental strain and excess baggage."—Mrs. Emmens Blaine.
White Linen Hats trimmed with Straw, \$2.00 each. All White Straw Hats trimmed with Scarf, \$2.00 each. White Panama Hats trimmed with Scarf, \$6.00 each. White Mananama Hats trimmed with Scarf, \$5.00 each. Two-tone Summer Felt Hats trimmed with Straw, \$5.00 each. Automobile and Steamer Hats, in combinations of straw and soft silk fabrics and which distinguish and adorn—weigh but 2 ounces each. Prices \$7.00 to \$10.00 each. Automobile and Steamer Hats, in combinations of fur felt and fine taffeta silk, sinuous—flexible—pliable—very stylish. Prices, \$10.00 to \$15.00 each. Imported Model Hats and others of our own designing, at but a small fraction of their cost—less than the value of the material in them—adapted for early Autumn wear as well as for immediate use.

AITKEN, SON & CO

(FOUNDED 1835) IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS

BROADWAY & 18th STREET

WM. ASTOR ESTATE LOSES

No Favors for It as to Price of Electric Lighting.

SERVICE BOARD DECISION

Contract with Company Is Held To Be a Violation of the Law.

In an important opinion handed down by Commissioner Malbie, of the Public Service Commission, yesterday it was held that no electrical corporation could make or grant "any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person, corporation or locality." Commissioner Malbie served his opinion upon the estate of William Astor and the United Electric Light and Power Company, in which he held that a certain contract entered into between the estate and the company in July, 1910, for the supply of electric current to the Putnam Building, in Seventh avenue, between 45d and 46th streets, was illegal, null and void.
The case arose as a result of the claim of the William Astor estate to a refund from the electrical corporation of a part of the amount which the estate has paid for electric service since July, 1910. The original contract between the estate and the company was made in 1905, but was superseded by the new contract of 1910, containing various clauses for the special benefit of the estate in question.
Those clauses the estate sought to have regarded as retroactive, and dispute arose also as to the exact amount to be paid up to the present time. Commissioner Malbie wrote the opinion, holding that neither party was bound by the superseding contract. Owing to the serious nature of the circumstances disclosed the Public Service Commission has announced that it will defer determination of the formal action which it will take as to what are termed the unlawful acts in question until an amendment shall have been received from the defendant company.
In holding that the contract between the estate and the company is clearly in violation of the provision of Section 65 of the Public Service Commission's law, Commissioner Malbie said the company had no right to change the wording and to give the complainant a special contract without publishing the changed clause, as required by the order and the statute, and without inserting the provision in all other contracts with the consumers in the same class. As the company did not file and publish the altered contract, the old one is the only one in force and effect. Therefore, the opinion holds, the company has a right to collect and the consumer must pay the standard rate under the standard clause.
One feature of the special contract given to the estate was the omission of the standard clause relieving the estate from providing suitable space, not to exceed 20 by 50 feet, for converting apparatus. Instead of this the estate actually rented 270 square feet to the company for eight years and seven months (the electric current contract was for eight years), at \$1,500 a year. The space rented to the company is less than half what other special wholesale consumers are obliged to provide gratis.
Another provision in the contract held invalid was one which provided that the current consumed by the tenants in the Putnam Building should be added to the current consumed by the Astor estate in determining the rate which should be paid by the complainant for his own consumption. This secured to the landlord a lower rate than he would get were his own consumption considered separately.

DRESSMAKING AND READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENTS

BETWEEN SEASONS, ORDERS WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS, DRESSES AND RIDING HABITS, ADAPTED FOR SUMMER WEAR, AT CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES; OR SELECTIONS MAY BE MADE FROM THE SUMMER GARMENTS IN STOCK AT VERY MODERATE COST.

READY-TO-WEAR . . . \$32.00 AND UPWARD

TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND DRESSES

MADE TO ORDER . . . \$55.00 AND UPWARD

LINEN RIDING HABITS,

READY-TO-WEAR . . . \$15.00 & 20.00

LINEN RIDING HABITS,

MADE TO ORDER . . . \$35.00 AND UPWARD

FLANNEL AND SERGE OUTING SKIRTS

ARE BEING OFFERED . . . AT \$9.50 & 12.00

ON TUESDAY JULY 9TH

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES

COMPRISING A VARIETY OF POPULAR COTTON FABRICS MADE UP IN SMART SIMPLE DESIGNS WILL BE ON SPECIAL SALE AS FOLLOWS:

DRESSES OF WHITE MARQUETTE, LACE TRIMMED \$14.00

DRESSES OF WHITE VOILE, CROCHET LACE TRIMMED 10.50

DRESSES OF DOTTED STRIPED COTTON VOILE, WITH COLLARS OF EMBROIDERED RATINE 7.50

DRESSES OF COLORED FIGURED PLUMETIS 5.75

DRESSES OF STRIPED GINGHAM OR COLORED FIGURED BATISTE 4.75

REDUCTIONS HAVE ALSO BEEN MADE IN THE PRICES OF LINEN AND LINGERIE DRESSES.

A SPECIAL SALE IS ANNOUNCED FOR TO-MORROW, OF

GIRLS' SUMMER DRESSES

OF DIMITY AND LINGERIE FABRICS, IN SIZES RANGING FROM 4 TO 14 YEARS, AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES:

DRESSES OF WHITE DIMITY, WITH HAND-EMBROIDERED COLLARS . . . \$2.75

DRESSES OF COLORED DIMITY . . . \$2.75 & 3.90

DRESSES OF WHITE LINGERIE . . . 7.50

TO-MORROW (MONDAY), JULY 8TH.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

WILL BE OFFERED AT THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONAL PRICES.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

LINEN, INITIALED . . . AT \$2.00 PER DOZEN

LINEN, HEMSTITCHED . . . AT \$2.00 & 2.65 PER DOZEN

LINEN, WITH COLORED BORDERS . . . 3.00 PER DOZEN

WOMEN